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Hays Charged With Telling An Untruth Under Oath

Governor Cox Quotes From Bulletin to Show That Chairman Knew of Quotas—Seven Speeches in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—Governor Cox, Democratic presidential candidate, in a speech today, charged that Will H. Hays, Republican national chairman, had "deliberately perpetrated a falsehood under oath" in Chicago, at the senate committee investigation of campaign contributions.

The governor's charges culmination of bitter partisan controversy of campaign financing was delivered at the state fair grounds this afternoon in one of seven speeches he made during the day's tour of Wisconsin.

Existence of the alleged Republican "quota" of \$8,145,000 for 51 large cities, charged by Governor Cox last Friday at Pittsburgh, was the basis of today's assertion by the governor.

"Mr. Hays has denied that there is any quota," said the governor.

"I charge that there is a quota. I charge, furthermore, that Mr. Hays deliberately perpetrated a falsehood under oath at Chicago when he said there was not a quota."

Governor Cox followed this declaration with an assertion that a conference arranged today at Marion, Ohio, by Senator Harding, his Republican opponent, with members of the Republican ways and means, or finance committee, had been postponed, because, the governor declared, he had "exposed this plot to buy the presidency of the United States."

League Principal Issue.

The Republican war chest and the league of nations formed the major part of nearly all of Governor Cox's address here today.

After rear platform speeches at Kanawha and Racine the governor delivered five here. He discussed labor problems and the league with an audience of laboring men shortly after 7 p. m. arrival, then made his fair grounds speech, and a few hours at the Milwaukee Athletic club, held an informal reception at the City Press club and received a Democratic women delegation at dinner and spoke at banquet. He closed his visit tonight with a public address at Plankinton hall auditorium and an address to the Elks here for a carnival.

The governor left late tonight for Chicago where he will rest over Sunday and on Monday visit Minneapolis and St. Paul, and make several addresses, including one of the Minnesota state fair.

Besides his charge against Mr. Hays, Governor Cox in most of the addresses here, flayed the "senate oligarchy" criticized Senator Harding again as "reactionary" and declared that, if his campaign fund charges were true, Fred H. Upham, Republican treasurer, should be ousted by Chairman Hays.

Upham Admits Quotas.

In his fair grounds speech leading up to his charge against Mr. Hays, Governor Cox declared:

"Mr. Hays says that quotas have not been established. There is not a man or woman here who does not believe that quotas are being established."

"Treasurer Upham says they are being established."

"I have here," the governor continued, pulling a bunch of papers from his breast pocket and waving them at the crowd, "documents issued from the national Republican committee with instructions to the 'money diggers' as they themselves have been called by Treasurer Upham, to see to it that no papers left on tables after luncheons shall be destroyed in order that nobody know what is going on."

Producing copies of the Official Bulletin of the Republican treasury which he read at Pittsburgh and other cities recently, and which figured in the senate inquiry, Governor Cox proceeded:

Understood by Hays.

"In the first line of the Official Bulletin . . . it says that this

'Bulletin' is official' and in another part it says that the quotas were understood by Chairman Hays at the onset."

"It says," the governor continued without reading, "that the amounts sought in each community are part of the campaign of general subscription as originally initiated by Will H. Hays and carried through by the treasurer's office and that the whole program is now nearing completion."

Like his experience with a large outdoor audience at Gravesend race track, New York, a week ago today, the governor, who had devoted most of his state fair address to the league, was forced to quit because of shouts and roars from the crowd.

Some, unable to hear, beckoned and shouted for the candidate to proceed, others shouted for the fair events to start, and, in the bedlam of confusion, the governor, after fighting the noise until he made his charge against Mr. Hays, closed with a smile and a friendly adieu.

Should Discharge Upham.

To his audience tonight Governor Cox amplified his charge against Chairman Hays. The governor read in an "Official Bulletin" a statement by Treasurer Upham that Mr. Hays "initiated" the Republican financial plans. If Mr. Upham misrepresented Mr. Hays, Governor Cox said the Republican chairman should discharge Mr. Upham.

The Marion conference of the Republican ways and means committee planned today, was called off, Mr. Cox added, because "in all probability, there would have been an officer there from the senate committee serving subpoenas on every one of the 48 money diggers from the different states."

Most of the Republican local chairmen, Governor Cox declared, are bankers and he asked whether it was because they would know where to secure funds.

Denouncing the "senate oligarchy" for holding up the treaty, Governor Cox said it was a "diabolical" affair, and added:

"Henry Cabot Lodge will be an extremely fortunate person if his name is not written beside that of Benedict Arnold in the history of the nation."

The Livingston Family Reunion.

On Saturday, August 28, the children and descendants of Mr. Levi Livingston and his wife, Mrs. Frances, met in annual family reunion at the home of Mrs. Mattie Stone in the Jolly Street community. The above parents, though dead, still their children meet to remember and honor them and to benefit their family. The Livingston family has grown to be large and influential in the community. Although the weather was threatening and there was some sickness, yet the attendance was very good. At noon a bountiful dinner was served on a large table in the yard; a dinner to be enjoyed and remembered. During the afternoon family worship was conducted by the Rev. S. P. Koon. After the benediction, the children went home with the hope that they might meet again.

T. C. Whitmire Dead.

Clinton Chronicle, 2nd.

Mr. T. C. Whitmire, for many years a resident of this city, passed away at his home west of Clinton, at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, after an illness of about four weeks. Mr. Whitmire was well known in Clinton and has a wide circle of friends and relatives. He was born April 6, 1851, at Whitmire, S. C.

He is survived by two brothers and one sister, Miss Rachel Whitmire, of Clinton, Mr. S. A. Whitmire of Greenville, Mr. George Whitmire of Laurens.

The funeral services were conducted at his home and the interment in Woodside cemetery, the Rev. Mr. Baldwin conducting the service yesterday afternoon and were largely attended. The relatives and friends of Mr. Whitmire have the sincere sympathy of many in this county in the sorrow that has come to them.

SMITH AND WARREN IN SECOND PRIMARY

NOT ENOUGH VOTES OUTSTANDING TO CHANGE RESULT

Harvey and Mauldin Will Be in Second Race for Lieutenant Governor.

News and Courier.

With probably less than 300 votes not accounted for a second primary between Ellison D. Smith, incumbent, and George H. Warren of Hampton is assured, in the race for the Democratic nomination for United States senator.

A total of 119,316 has been reported for in this contest. A majority would be 59,559. Senator Smith's total is 58,263.

A second race between Wilson G. Harvey of Charleston and Oscar K. Mauldin of Greenville for lieutenant governor will be necessary.

Frank W. Shealy of Lexington, incumbent, and D. L. Smith of Walterboro, candidates for railroad commissioner, will also be in the second primary.

W. W. Moore, incumbent, won easily over Capt. Atticus H. Marchant of Orangeburg for adjutant general. Returns from Berkeley and Beaufort counties do not show the number of boxes reported but comparisons with the total registration and total votes for county offices show that probably not more than 300 votes are missing. All other counties are reported in full.

The Democratic executive committee will meet in Columbia Tuesday, canvass the returns and declare the election.

Vote for Senator.

Following is the vote for candidates for United States senator:

Irby	8,801
Pollock	15,744
Smith	58,263
Warren	36,508

Total 119,316

Lieutenant Governor Race.

Returns show the following vote for lieutenant governor:

Cohen	18,653
Harvey	53,876
Mauldin	46,663

Totals 119,172

For Railroad Commissioner.

Votes for railroad commissioner follow:

McCaskill	17,619
Moss	10,892
Shealy	50,014
Smith	38,019

Totals 116,623

Unopposed Candidates.

Unopposed candidates for state offices who were elected:

Governor—Robert A. Cooper of Laurens.

Secretary of State—W. Banks Dove of Columbia.

Attorney General—Samuel M. Wolfe of Anderson.

State Treasurer—S. T. Carter of Columbia.

Superintendent of Education—J. E. Swearingen of Columbia.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries—B. Harris of Pendleton.

Comptroller General—Walter E. Duncan of Aiken.

Congressional Results.

Contests for seats in congress and races for solicitor have not been changed by later returns.

W. Turner Logan of Charleston has defeated F. F. Carroll of Summerville from the First district. Fred H. Dominick, Newberry, has a wide margin over W. W. Bradley of Abbeville in the Third district. In the Fourth district J. J. McSwain of Greenville defeated three opponents.

H. P. Fulmer of Norway has a majority of approximately 1,500 over E. C. Mann of Orangeburg, incumbent in the Seventh district.

How Solicitors Stand.

H. S. Blackwell of Laurens and J. Howard Moore of Abbeville will be in a second race for solicitor for the Eighth circuit.

Leon W. Harris of Anderson defeated two opponents in the race for solicitor from the Tenth circuit.

T. C. Callison of Lexington has apparently won by a good margin for solicitor in the Eleventh circuit over S. Mazon Smith of Edgefield. In the

INDORSES WOMEN AS SCHOOL TRUSTEES

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION TWO DAY SESSION

Four County Superintendent Vacancies Reported—Larger Salaries for Teachers.

W. J. Cormack in News and Courier. Columbia, Sept. 4.—Because of the passage of the 19th amendment the availability of women as school and college trustees was indorsed by the state board of education, which ended a two day session here this afternoon.

The board's session was replete with much business of an important character, particularly the approval of the scholarships for Winthrop and Clemson colleges and the University of South Carolina, already announced. The Citadel list will be given to the press in the next few days. Various contents were heard and resignations of county superintendents of education accepted.

The board said that because of the tremendous influx of children into the schools and the need of additional facilities the appropriation by the legislature for the public school system next year will have to be at least \$2,000,000. It was pointed out that the phenomenal growth of local taxation for school purposes shows that the people approve of better school facilities. The board recommended larger salaries for teachers and county superintendents of education.

Mr. Walker Resigns.

Because of failing health Supt. J. L. Walker of Union county resigned and W. C. McArthur was appointed. Supt. C. M. Wilson of Newberry resigned to become head of the Whitmire school and Elbert H. Aull, nominated for the place in Tuesday's primary, was appointed to fill out the unexpired term. Supt. J. W. Rouse of Hampton, who has been trying to resign for two years, will be succeeded by W. P. Bowers, nominated last Tuesday, as soon as the latter can assume the office. The resignation of Supt. Thomas A. Smith of Oconee given to the governor some weeks ago will be considered by the governor and Superintendent Swearingen. The nominee of last Tuesday's election can not accept at this time because of business reasons.

Examinations for teaching will be held in every county court house October 1, by county superintendents, and there will be extra examinations whenever necessary.

Appeals from Pine View school district of Lexington county, Lyon school district, McCormick county, Oak Grove school district, Cherokee county, and Reedy River school district, Greenville county, were heard and dismissed, the decisions of county board boards of education being sustained.

The advisability of a thorough survey covering primary, grammar and high schools and collegiate education was indorsed by the board, which deplored the hardships under gone by state colleges in getting eligible applicants for scholarships from the various counties, causing many vacancies.

"Existing school laws and existing needs of the schools," said Mr. Swearingen in discussing the financial situation, "will require public school appropriation of at least \$2,000,000 by the next legislature. The compulsory attendance act has improved the enrolment and attendance of the schools in a marked degree. High school diplomas hereafter will be awarded to pupils completing 15 units." The phenomenal growth of local taxation was pointed out as a sure sign of universal popular interest in education. The improvement in teachers' salaries was heartily commended. The necessity of higher qualifications and better salaries in the office of county superintendent was strongly emphasized.

Fourteenth circuit a second race between R. M. Jefferies of Walterboro and Randolph Murdaugh of Hampton will be necessary.

David M. Smoak and John M. Daniel, both of Greenville, will be in the second primary for solicitor from the Thirteenth circuit.

POINT AT ISSUE AS TO TENNESSEE

GENERAL MISAPPREHENSION AS TO REAL QUESTION

Ratification Seems Secure, But States Should Segregate Women's Ballots.

K. Foster Murray in News and Courier.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Widespread misapprehension exists as to the real point at issue in the discussion as to whether or not Tennessee has ratified the 19th amendment to the constitution of the United States, thus giving the privilege of suffrage to women on an equal basis with men in all the states.

The question at issue now is not whether or not a state can withdraw ratification once made. Pages of printed comment have been devoted to the action of New York in such a matter years ago. As there is a heavy pro-suffrage majority in the Tennessee senate, no possibility of the legislature's reversing its former action appears to exist.

It is the contention of the anti-suffragists that Tennessee never did ratify the 19th amendment and that the proclamation by Secretary of State Colby was erroneous. This contention is based on the parliamentary argument that a motion to reconsider the vote by which the lower house of the Tennessee legislature approved the amendment was pending and not disposed of when the governor certified to Washington that the ratification had been accomplished. It is further argued that a resolution can not be adopted while a motion to reconsider it is pending.

True it is that in accepted parliamentary procedure a bill is not regarded as passed if a motion to reconsider it is pending. This rule has the authority of congress and has been invoked frequently by the speakers of the house of representatives.

If this rule settled the case it would seem clear that Tennessee never did ratify the 19th amendment and that the proclamation made by Secretary Colby was erroneous. Whether or not that proclamation could be annulled and the error corrected would then become a nice question of law.

But there is another ruling, which prevails in congress and has the approval of the United States supreme court, and this ruling may decide the validity of the 19th amendment. The current manual of the house of representatives contains this note under the sections relating to reconsideration:

"When a bill has been enrolled, signed by the speaker and approved by the president, it is undoubtedly a law, although a motion to reconsider may not have been disposed of."

The foregoing note has the support of a footnote in Hinds' precedents, the standard congressional parliamentary authority, which says:

"The courts have commented on this subject: 'The effect of the pendency of a motion to reconsider, according to universal usage, is to suspend the original proposition. When, however, a bill has pending the motion to reconsider and before that motion has been acted upon been presented to the president and received his approval, the validity of the act, it would seem, could not be questioned on account of the pendency of such motion, the signing of the bill by the speaker and vice president being complete and unimpeachable evidence of its passage. (See Field vs. Clark, 143 U. S. 29, 1892.)"

The regularity of the signatures by the legislature's officials in Tennessee may be assumed and it would appear quite probable that the quoted ruling of the supreme court puts the Tennessee ratification beyond successful attack.

Nevertheless, as a practical matter, the subject is one of dispute, and there is probability of prolonged litigation upon it, and prudent politicians believe that every precaution should be taken to avert confusion over the results of November's election. The case can hardly reach the supreme court for final ratification before that election, and if the Tennessee ratification should be held

COTTON GROWERS CLOSE SESSION

PROGRAM OF WANNAMAKER ADOPTED IN FULL.

Recommendation Made to Association Members That Such Minimum Price Be Fixed.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 3.—Appointment of a committee of 55 Southern bankers, business men and officials of the various divisions of the American Cotton association to confer with W. P. G. Harding, governor, and members of the federal reserve board September 15, for the purpose of obtaining clear cut, pronouncement of policy on the financing of the 1920 cotton crop, marked the last session of the association here late today.

With adjournment sine die of the association practically the entire program of policy recommended by President J. S. Wannamaker had been adopted, topped with a recommendation to members that cotton be held for a minimum price of 40 cents middling basis, with one cent per month added after November 1. Members were also urged to hold their cotton seed for \$60 a ton.

Other proposals adopted urged establishment of cooperative marketing systems in every cotton growing county, the formation of an export corporation to sell cotton in central Europe, the reduction of acreage to cotton and increasing acreage for food and forage crops, and retirement of 25 per cent. of the higher grade cotton.

Southern banks with loans in Eastern banks are requested in a general resolution adopted this evening to recall these loans in order that the money may be diverted to financing the South's crops and a resolution by former Governor Manning of South Carolina calls on the governors of cotton states to proclaim September 20 "cotton day" on which date meetings are to be held in all counties to develop interest in the program of the association.

The principal address of the day was delivered by Judge W. T. Ramsey, governor of the Eleventh district federal reserve bank, who deplored the action of fixing the price of cotton at 40 cents, declaring that it could not be achieved. He brought a note of pessimism into the convention by declaring the farmer must practice strict economy and prepare for hard times.

The convention voted to meet in 1921 at Dallas, Texas.

MISS VERA BOWMAN SISTER TO DR. E. H. BOWMAN

Cedartown (Ga.) Standard, 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Bowman received the sad message Saturday that their daughter, Miss Vera, had passed away at the home of her sister, Mrs. G. E. Maddox of Oklahoma City, from an attack of appendicitis. Following the loss of their son, Bancroft, a couple of weeks ago in Texas, this second affliction comes as a crushing blow to them, and they have much sympathy in their loss. Mrs. Maddox and her sister, Mrs. Sue Paille of Atlanta, who was called to Oklahoma by her illness, arrived here with the remains Tuesday morning. Funeral services were conducted that afternoon at the home on College street by her pastor, the Rev. C. A. DeVane. Other relatives coming from a distance to attend the funeral were Dr. E. H. Bowman and son, Emory, of Newberry, S. C., Mr. E. M. Bowman of St. Elmo, Tenn., Mr. S. W. Bowman of Shreveport, La., Mr. and Mrs. Felix Bowman of New Orleans, Mrs. H. A. Riggs of Corpus Christi, Texas, and Mrs. E. P. Morrisette of Atlanta. The deceased was a young lady generally beloved, and her death is deeply regretted.

void, improbable as that may seem, it might involve the country in grave perplexities if the ballots of the women in states affected by the ruling could not be segregated from those of the men. The election of the president and vice president and the complexion of congress politically might hinge on this. This difficulty would not arise, of course, where there is already woman suffrage by a state's own action.

SMITH AND WARREN ISSUE STATEMENTS

"DIRECT COLLUSION" BETWEEN BLEASE AND SMITH CHARGED

Only Combination With People of South Carolina, Says Incumbent. Statement From Weston.

The State, 4th.

George Warren of Hampton, candidate for the United States senate, yesterday issued a statement charging a "direct collusion" between former Gov. Cole L. Blease and Senator E. D. Smith to defeat him.

Senator Smith, who will enter the second primary with Warren as his opponent, denies the charges contained in Warren's statement, denouncing as "absolutely false" the statement that he was in any combination in his race for the senate, "except with the people of South Carolina" to serve them to the best of his ability.

Mr. Warren also referred to District Attorney Francis H. Weston as the "reputed campaign manager of Senator Smith," and charged that Mr. Weston, "a long and bitter enemy of Governor Blease," was a visitor to the office of Mr. Blease. Mr. Weston in a statement made after reading Mr. Warren's charges says that he is not and has not been the campaign manager of Senator Smith, and also states that the implication that he "negotiated a deal with Mr. Blease" is absolutely false.

Mr. Warren's statement follows: "I charge a direct collusion between former Gov. Cole L. Blease and Senator E. D. Smith to defeat me for the United States senate."

"This alliance, made in utter desperation, was effected and put into operation as an 11th hour effort to overcome the sentiment which had been created during the campaign in my favor."

"This campaign I was determined to make, and I made, without appeal to factionalism or factional prejudices. To demonstrate this fact, thousands of voters of both of the so-called factions gave support to my candidacy."

"Dated August 18, and signed by former Governor Blease, with his personal signature of 'Cole,' letters were prepared pledging Mr. Blease's support to Senator Smith for reelection and mailed out during subsequent days to reach the personal friends of the former governor as an 11th hour appeal to factionalism."

"This letter was circulated by hand as well as through the mails, and used at the polls by workers for Senator Smith."

"The active support of Mr. Blease of the candidacy of Senator Smith was with the knowledge and consent of Senator Smith."

"Acknowledging receipt of a letter from Mr. Blease, dated August 6, Senator Smith, a few days later, expressed in a communication to Mr. Blease his appreciation of the permission to use the Blease letter."

"During the time of the mailing out of the hundreds of letters, on the verge of the election, the reputed campaign manager of Senator Smith, District Attorney Francis H. Weston, a long and bitter enemy of Governor Blease, whom the latter has repeatedly denounced, was a visitor to the office of Mr. Blease."

"The sequence of events leading up to the actual mailing out of the Blease letter need, in my opinion, no further explanation."

"Another method used in the desperate attempt to elect Senator Smith was the circulation around the polls of reports that I was a Bleaseite, these being circulated among strong anti-Blease men and that I was running on a wet platform, financed by the liquor interests. This, I charge, was a deliberate and premeditated distortion of facts."

"My idea has been, and still is, to enthrone my friends with the knowledge that a new day has dawned in South Carolina politics, a new day in which denagogic tirades should give way to logical discussions of fundamental principles of government. My opponents are still living in the past of old animosities engendered and fostered by factional bitterness."

"I am in the second race. The

(Continued on page 2.)